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THE South-Carolina Gazette.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Saturday, AUGUST 10, to Saturday, AUGUST 17. 1734.

His MAJESTY'S *moſt gracious* SPEECH *to both Houſes of* Parliament, *on* Tueſday *the 16th Day of April*, 1734.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I GIVE you my hearty Thanks for the great Diſpatch you have given to the Publick Buſineſs, and for the Confidence you have repoſed in me for the Honour and Security of my Kingdoms; ſo ſhort a Seſſion, at ſo critical and important Conjuncture, concluded with ſo much Unanimity, and ſo juſt a Regard for the true Intereſt of the Nation, will give great Weight and Credit to all our Publick Tranſactions, and procure that Reſpect and Dependance upon the great Council of this Nation, which are ſo neceſſary to ſupport the Honour and Intereſt of *Great-Britain*, both at Home and Abroad.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I muſt acknowledge in a particular Manner the Zeal and Readineſs which you have ſhewn in raiſing, in ſo effectual a Manner, the neceſſary Supplies for the Service of the Year; the Proviſion you have made for paying off great Part of the Debt of the Navy, a Debt neceſſarily and unavoidably incurred, and carrying higher Intereſt than the old National Debt, and which, being at a Diſcount, increaſed the Charge and Expence in all Contracts of the Navy & Victualling, muſt certainly be thought of ſingular Service to the Publick.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The Time limited for the Expiration of this Parliament drawing near, I have reſolved forthwith to iſſue My Proclamation for the diſſolving of it, and for calling a new Parliament, that the Inconveniencies unavoidably attending a general Election, may be put to an end as ſoon as poſſible; but I ſhould think my ſelf inexcuſable, if I parted with this Parliament without doing them the Juſtice to acknowledge the many ſignal Proofs they have given, through a Courſe of Seven Years, of their Duty, Fidelity and Attachment to my Perſon and Government, and their conſtant Regard to the true Intereſt of their Country.

The Proſperity and Glory of my Reign depend upon the Affection and Happineſs of my People, and the Happineſs of my People upon my preſerving to them all their legal Rights and Privileges as eſtabliſhed under the preſent Settlement of the Crown in the Proteſtant Line. A due Execution and ſtrict Obſervance of the Laws are the beſt and only Security both to Sovereign and Subject; their Intereſt is mutual and inſeparable, and therefore their Endeavours for the Support of each other, ought to be equal & reciprocal; any Infringement or Incroachment upon the Rights of either is a Diminution of the Strength of both, which, kept within their due Bounds and Limits, make that juſt Ballance which is neceſſary for the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, and for the Protection and Proſperity of the People. What depends upon Me, ſhall, on my Part, be religiouſly kept and obſerved, and I make no doubt of receiving the juſt Returns of Duty and Gratitude from them.

I muſt in a particular manner recommend it to you, and from your known Affection do expect, that you will uſe your beſt Endeavours to heal the unhappy Diviſions of the Nation, and to reconcile the Minds of all, who truly and ſincerely wiſh the Safety and Welfare of the Kingdom. It would be the greateſt Satisfaction to me to ſee a perfect Harmony reſtored amongſt them that have one and the ſame Principle at Heart, that there might be no Diſtinction, but of ſuch as mean the Support of Our preſent happy Conſtitution in Church and State, and ſuch as wiſh to ſubvert both. This is the only Diſtinction that ought to prevail in this Country, where the Intereſt of King and People is one and the ſame, and where they cannot ſubſiſt, but by being ſo. If Religion, Liberty and Property, were never at any Time more fully enjoyed, without not only any Attempt, but even the Shadow of a Deſign, to alter or invade them, let not theſe ſacred Names be made uſe of, as artful and plauſible Pretences, to undermine the preſent Eſtabliſhment, under which alone they can be ſafe.

I have nothing to wiſh, but that my People not be miſguided; I appeal to their own Conſciences for my Conduct, and hope the Providence of God will direct them in the Choice of ſuch Repreſentatives, as are moſt fit to be truſted with the Care and Preſervation of the Proteſtant Religion, the preſent Eſtabliſhment, and all the Religious and Civil Rights of *Great-Britain*.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by His Majeſty's Command, ſaid,

'My Lords and Gentlemen,

'IT is His Majeſty's Royal Will and Pleaſure, that this Parliament be Prorogued 'to *Tueſday* the Fourteenth Day of *May* next 'to be then here held; and this Parliament is 'accordingly Prorogued to *Tueſday* the Fourteenth Day of *May* next.

Milan, *March* 30. The Count de Broglio ſome Days paſt had Advice that 6000 Horſe of the Enemy had poſted themſelves in what the Military Men call a Caſſine, which is a Farm Houſe and done with a Deſign to hinder our Approaches. This Place was beyond the Mincio, and at the Diſtance of five Miles from Mantua. The French General made a Detachment of a like number of Carabiniers and Huſſars, to which 1000 Grenadiers were joined, whom the Horſe took up behind them. With this Body it was propoſed to ſurround the Caſſine, and make the whole Body of the Germans Priſoners; but they getting ſome Notice of their March, retired; however our Men charged them in their Retreat, and purſued them within two Miles of the Town of Mantua. They ſupported the Attack very well at firſt, but the Vivacity with which it was continued, made them take a precipitate Retreat, leaving 35 killed or wounded upon the Place, and 15 Priſoners, one of which was a Cornet.

Hamburgh April 2. A Merchant belonging to this Place, late returned from Dantzick, reports, that the City is ſo block'd up by the Ruſſians that the Burghers are under the greateſt Conſternation imaginable, more eſpecially now when they ſee all proper Diſpoſitions making for a Bombardment, They write from Petersburgh, that four Frigates and a Fireſhip were already equipp'd and fit to ſail; that they would go forthwith to the Coaſt of Pruſſia, and be join'd by ſome Men of War from Revel, but that the whole Fleet could not poſſibly go before the Cloſe of April, and that their general Rendezvous will be at the Iſle of Gothland, from whence they will ſail directly for the Sound. They write from Stockholm, that Men are employed Day and Night in equipping a numerous Squadron both there and at Carelſcroon.

Paris, *April* 4. Though our laſt Letters from Dantzick brought an Account of the Ruſſians having taken a ſmall Fort and Entrenchment, which covered the Suburb of Schotland we do not ſeem here to entertain the leaſt Uneaſineſs about it; but are ſtill aſſured, that Something will burſt out very ſoon, ſo advantageous for King Staniſlaus, that that Prince will be in a Condition to maintain himſelf upon the Throne in ſpite of all his Enemies.

Mentz, *April* 13. N. S. All is in Confuſion in theſe Parts, and the Country People every where flying with their beſt Effects. The City of Worms has ſent Deputies to the French Army, to agree upon Contributions, and demand Safeguards. The Troops of the Emperor and Empire upon the Upper Rhine are likewiſe getting together, to obſerve the Motions of the French. The Duke de Beveren has taken his Quarters in the Cardinal de *Schonborn's* Hermitage.

Frankfort, *April* 11. The French Army upon the Moſelle, under the Command of the Count de Belliſle, which already conſiſts of 20,000 Men, expects very ſhortly to be conſiderably reinforced. The Artillery which the French are getting together upon the Moſelle and the Saar, is very numerous, there being among the reſt 50 Mortars, which makes us think they will undertake the Siege of Coblents and Ehrenbreiſtein, or that of Rheinfels as ſoon as they are Maſters of the Caſtle of Traerbach. Five hundred Men of the Circle are ordered to throw themſelves into the former of theſe Places; and the 3600 Heſſians in the Emperor's Pay, who were to arrive yeſterday at Weilburg, are marching to Rheinfels, with Artillery, Ammunition and Proviſions for that place. The Imperial Troops will ſhortly form a Camp between Wagkauſſel and Oderhauſen. Prince Maximilian of Heſſe-Caſſel arrived here yeſterday. The Elector of Bavaria is making a Line upon the Frontiers of his Electorate.

Cologne, *April* 13. The French have ſate down before the Citadel of Traerbach, but the Town which they lately took, is already laid in Aſhes by the Bombs and Shot from the Caſtle. They write from Vienna, that the Duke of Lorrain has received ſome extraordinary Diſpatches from the Court of France.

Paris, *April* 17. By our laſt Letters from

from Cremona we learn, that the Marshal de Villars was advanced to Colorano on the Frontiers of the Parmesan, npon the Banks of the River *Po*; that most of his Army was entered the Mantuan, and had taken possession of a Post at the Head of the Lake of Mantua, abandon'd by the Imperialists; but the latter's Troops daily increasing, we expect sudden News of a bloody Battle in that Quarter.

Accounts from every Port of the Kingdom visibly denote the Resolutions of this Court, to exert itself with the utmost Vigor this Summer by Sea and Land.

London April 2. We hear that the Spaniards have laid an Embargo on most of the English Ships in their Ports.

Sir John Norris is to proceed directly with 20 Sail of the Line to the Baltick.

And

We hear that a Squadron of 12 Men of War under the Command of Admiral Stewart, will cruise in the Channel.

It comes confirmed by the Way of Dover, that several large Men of War of the Brest Squadron are now in Dunkirk Road: That a great many Troops are arriv'd at Calais and more daily expected in order to embark; and that great Preparations are making along the Coast for that Purpose.

CHARLESTOWN, Aug. 17.

By Capt. *Goffe*, who arrived here this Week from *Mountserat*, we hear that just before his departure a Vessel came to Antigua in 6 Weeks from London, which brought the News that Prince Eugene has delivered a Battle to the French on the Rhine, wherein he entirely defeated them, 10, or 12,000 of the French were kill'd on the spot: but this wants Confirmation.

On Tuesday the 13th Instant died near Ashley River in the 104th Year of her Age, Mrs. Elizabeth Baker, her Maiden Name was Elizabeth Wilson, she was born in Wiltshire, in a Town called Shruton the 18 of August 1630, she lived in England 27 years, in Barbados 23 years, and in Carolina 54 years: She had 12 Children, 2 of them being alive yet, 25 Grand Children, and 43 Great Grand-Children, and the same Day she died, one of her Great Grand-Daughters, the Spouse of Coll. Palmer, was delivered of a Child.

On the 14th died the Reverend Mr. John Witherspoon, a Presbyterian Minister at James's Island.

Custom-House, Charlestown,

Entred inwards.

Ship Glasgow, Wm. Warden from Barbados.
—— Samuel, Jos. Goffe from Mountserat.
—— Southampton, Heleray Mauger from Boston.

Entred out. None.

Cleared for Departure.

Scooner Mary, Richard Barwick to Philadelphia.
Ship Isabella, Peter Poey to London.
Sloop Midnight, Thomas Barnes to N. York.
Sloop Rumford, George Fox for Providence.

EXPORTED from this PLACE since *Nov.* 1, 1733.

Rice 29,066 Barrels, and 200 Bags. Pitch 25,847. Tar 6,946. Turpentine 3,352. Whereof 7,958 Barrels of Rice and 200 Bags for FORREIGN MARKETS.

PRICES of the following GOODS.

Rice 3 l. 7 s. 6 d. per Hund. Pitch 52 s. 6 d. per Bar. Tar 32 s. 6 d. per Bar. Turpentine 18 s. 9 d. per Hund. Indian Corn 13 s. 9 d. per Bushel. Staves no demand. Skins 17 s. 6 d.

Advertisements.

Brought to Goal in Charlestown.

ONe Negro Boy, named *Limus*, belonging to Mr. Ozeley.

WHereas my Apprentice (*Thomas Holmes*) run away from me Saturday the 2d Instant *August*, any person that apprehends and brings the said *Holmes* to his Maiter (*William Yeomans* Merchant in *Charles Town*,) shall receive *Twenty Pounds* reward, and other reasonable Charges.

And as I have good reasons to believe that he has been deluded and entertain'd by evil disposed persons: this is to forwarn any person or persons whatsoever, not to entertain my said Apprentice, (*To. Holmes*) or if they do, they will be prosecuted as the Law directs. And for the better discovering of such ill designed person, I promise a reward of *Fifty Pounds* Currency to any one that will give me such Information whereon I may ground an Inditement or prosecution, to be paid upon the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders. I also desire all persons indebted to me and my Partner Mr. *Gabriel Escott*, not to pay any sum or sums of Money, for our use: For such Receipts won't be allowed by either of us. And as the said *Holmes* has trafficked whilst my Apprentice, and without my Assent, by which means he hath contracted several Debts, by which I may be much detrimented; and that he has impower'd one *George Charnock* and *Robert Shaw &c.* to receive such Sums of money so contracted, this is to desire and request all such persons so indebted, not to pay to the above named, or any other person or persons any sum or sums of money due to the said *Holmes*: for any Discharge given by him, the said *Holmes*, or by any other, will not be allowed by me, who am his lawful Guardian and nighest relation.

Charlestown, Aug. 17. 1734. Wm. YEOMANS.

ALexander Parris, Treasurer, gives notice that he wants 150 good tight merchantable Barrels, at the full Gage of 28 Gallons, for packing of Beef and Pork. Whoever will furnish him with the whole or any part of them by the 15th of November next, shall have the full market price, and 12 d. *per* Barrel over and above, the Money to be paid at the Delivery of the same.

MEssrs. *Carvallo* & *Gutteres* have to dispose of good old Barbadoes Rum, good Madera Wine, Muscovado Sugar and Limejuice; likewise some good dry Goods to be sold at reasonable Rates, living in Churchstreet, at the House where formerly the Printing-Office was.

Whereas on the 2d of Sept. 1731. a Note of Hand was given by *Hugh Evans* Taylor in *Charles-Town* for 23 l. 10 s. to one *John Blades* belonging to His Majesty's Ship the *Fox*, then stationed here, which Note afterwards being satisfied, the said *John Blades* going home to England in the said Ship, and lying down at the Fort, it was not in his Power to redeliver up the Note, not being at Liberty to come ashore, he gave to *Hugh Evans* the following Receipt:

June 23. 1732. *South-Carolina.*

Received of Hugh Evans the Sum of 23 l. 10 s. *Currency, being in full of all Accounts between the said Hugh Evans and John Blades, and the said John Blades impowers Hugh Evans to demand, and likewise Mr. Mongin to deliver up to Hugh Evans the Note of hand, made to John Blades by Hugh Evans.*

Witness *John Blades.*
Nicholas Lyle. *James Lesy.*

This is therefore to forwarn all Persons to whom the said Note might be sold, that the said Hugh Evans will not pay it, he having a sufficient discharge from the said John Blades for the said Money.

This is to give Notice that *Wm. Powel* late of *Charlestown*, is remov'd to the House where Mr. *Richard Franklin* formerly liv'd in at Beaufort Port-Royal, where Gentlemen may be sure at all times of meeting with good Lodging and other suitable Accommodations.

NB. For the more readier finding the said House, there are two green Lamps at the Door.

VEry good Loaf Sugar to be sold by the Printer hereof, at 7 s. 6 d. per Pound.